

## 10.8 Hedgerows

- i All native hedgerows (including species-poor ones) are listed under Section 41 of the NERC Act (2006) and are a Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) habitat. All native hedgerows are considered to be of high conservation value.
- ii The Hedgerow Regulations (1997) classifies a hedgerow as 'important' if it:
  - Satisfies at least 1 of the criteria listed in Part II of Schedule 1
  - Has existed for 30 years or more
- iii Any person wishing to remove a hedgerow is required to submit a hedgerow removal notice to the LPA
- iv Items of Legislation that are pertinent regarding hedgerows include:
  - Hedgerow Regulations 1997
  - The countryside Rights of Way Act 2000
  - Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) 2006
  - Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation
  - The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP)
  - The Conservation of Habitats & Species Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (as amended)

## 11 APPENDIX 1: SURVEY CONDITIONS

Table 8: Survey Conditions

Survey type	Date completed	Temperatures (°C)	Times	Wind speed (Beaufort Scale)	Cloud cover (Oktas Scale)	Precipitation
PEA	21/06/22	24	14:00-17:00	1	0	0
Reptile Survey 1	14/07/22	16-17	08:54-10:08	0	3	0
Reptile Survey 2	25/07/22	18-19	10:12-11:30	3	8	0
Reptile Survey 3	27/07/22	18-19	11:15-12:30	2	5	0
Reptile Survey 4	05/08/22	16	10:30-11:30	2	1	0
Reptile Survey 5	08/08/22	15-17	07:44-08:22	1	0	0
Reptile Survey 6	23/08/22	19-20	12:15-13:17	2	5	0
Reptile Survey 7	31/08/22	16-18	10:00-10:50	0	3	0
Badger Survey	17/08/22	17	10:00-12:00	2	6	1
Bat Activity Survey 1	20/06/22	16-13	21:35-00:09	0	4-1	0
Bat Activity Survey 2	19/07/22	31-28	21:20-23:28	0-2	6	0
Bat Activity Survey 3	07/09/22	15-14	19:40-21:35	1-0	4-5	0
Bat Dusk Tree Emergence 1	17/08/22	16-15	20:03-21:48	2-1	8-7	0
Bat Dusk Tree Emergence 2	31/08/22	17-15	19:42-21:27	2-1	2	0
Bat Dusk Tree Emergence 3	21/09/22	16-15	18:54-19:09	0-1	7	0
GCN eDNA	20/06/22	18	17:45-18:45	0	4	0
GCN Presence/absence Survey 1	20/04/23	8-6	20:30-21:15	3	0	0
GCN Presence/absence Survey 2	26/04/23	10-10	20:30-07:00	2	4	0
GCN Presence/absence Survey 3	03/05/23	10-10	20:30-07:00	1	6	0
GCN Presence/absence Survey 4	31/05/23	9-8	20:30-21:00			

Survey type	Date completed	Temperatures (°C)	Times	Wind speed (Beaufort Scale)	Cloud cover (Oktas Scale)	Precipitation
GCN Presence/absence Survey 5	06/06/23	8-7	21:00-22:00	2	7	0
GCN Presence/absence Survey 6	13/06/23	15-14	21:00-22:00	1	0	0

## 12 APPENDIX 2: SPECIES SPECIFIC SURVEY METHODOLOGY

### 12.1 Bats

- i The overall value of the site and its connectivity to the wider countryside was assessed in relation to bats. The likelihood of bats roosting at the site or moving through the site between local roost sites and foraging/mating/hibernation habitats was considered.
- ii The site, including the trees and boundary trees, were assessed by an ecologist and graded as to their suitability for supporting roosting bats using the Bat Conservation Trust’s *Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Survey Guidelines* (Collins, J. Eds. 2016), an extract of which is provided interpreted in Table 9.

**Table 9: Criteria for bat roost potential assessment of trees**

Roost Potential	Description	Surveys Required (Trees)
Confirmed roost	Evidence of roosting bats found during initial daytime inspection.	3 – including 1 dawn as a minimum
High *	Structures with one or more features suitable for bat roosting, with obvious suitability for larger numbers of bats.	3 – including 1 dawn as a minimum
Moderate	Structure with one or more potential roost sites that could be used due to size, shelter and protection but unlikely to support a roost of high conservation status.	2- including 1 dawn as a minimum
Low	Structure with one or more potential roosting sites used by individual bats opportunistically. Insufficient space, shelter or protection to be used by large numbers of bats.	Precautionary Mitigation Approach, some instances may require further survey
Negligible	No or negligible features identified that are likely to be used by roosting bats	None

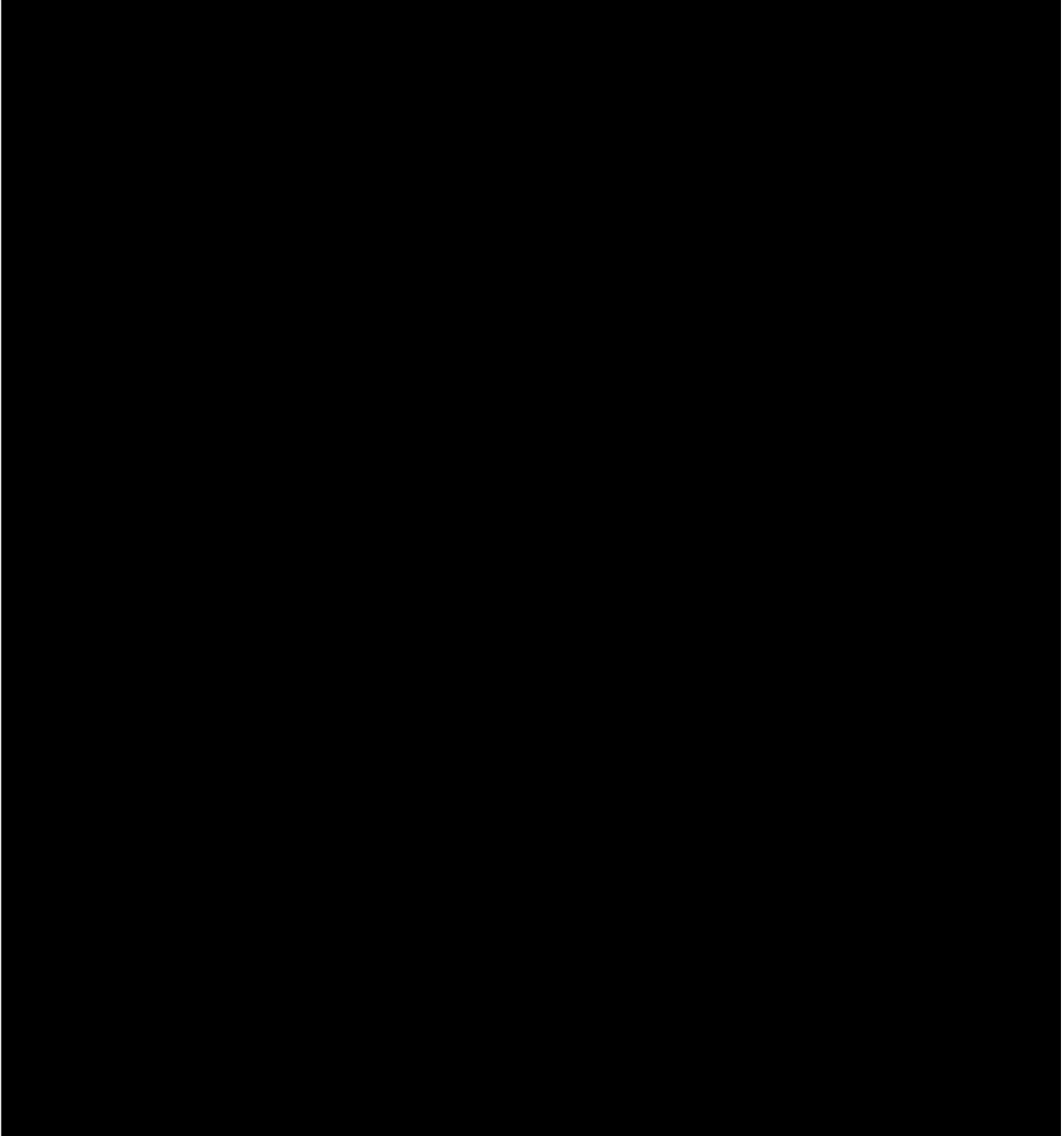
\* Unless it is a confirmed roost, additional surveys are required of buildings to assess presence / likely absence of a roost. The number of surveys are indicative to give confidence in a negative result, i.e. where no bats are found, confidence in a result can be taken.

### 12.2 Reptile Survey

- i The reptile survey followed standard methodology as outlined in the ‘Herp Workers Manual’ (Gent & Gibson, 2003) and Froglife Advice Sheet 10 - ‘Reptile survey: an introduction to planning, conducting and interpreting surveys for snake and lizard conservation’ (Froglife, 1999).



- ii Reptile refugia measuring 0.5m<sup>2</sup> were laid out on the 20<sup>th</sup> June 2022 and left to 'bed in' for 12 days. The refugia were placed in areas where the habitat was considered suitable for reptiles, such as along field margins in long grassland or the edge of scrub where they would receive sun.
- iii The refugia were checked during appropriate weather conditions (dry, calm and an ambient temperature 11-20 °C). During each survey visit, all other parts of the Site were subject to a walkover survey looking for reptiles.
- iv Refugia were removed following the completion of the surveys.







**Key**

- Site Boundary
- Public Open Space  
Existing contours, 1m increments
- Development Area  
10.62Ha - Up to 300 dwellings
- Primary Street  
Illustrative location dependent on RM application
- Secondary Street  
Illustrative location dependent on RM application
- Street & Lanes  
Illustrative location dependent on RM application
- Shared Private Drive  
Illustrative location dependent on RM application
- Feature Road Infrastructure  
Potential road narrowing, surface change, raised table etc.
- Existing Trees & Vegetation
- Proposed Buffer Planting
- Proposed Street Trees
- Drainage Areas
- Swales
- LEAP  
Play Space with 20m buffer
- Pedestrian Connectivity
- Pedestrian links
- Public right of way

0 50 100 m





## 14 APPENDIX 4: DESK STUDY RESULTS

- i A total of 11 statutory designated sites were recorded within the search area, the details of which are summarised in the Table below.

**Table 10: Statutorily Designated sites within 5km of Site Boundary**

Site Name	Designation	Location	Brief Description
The Hermitage	LNR <sup>6</sup>	1.2km	Mill pond with reedbeds surrounded by deciduous woodland and good ground flora/ 46 bird species recorded.
Oakham	LNR	1.6km NE	Grassland site with good grassland, wetland and scrub habitats present
Quarry Land	LNR	2km NE	Deciduous woodland and riparian habitats along the River Maun with mill pond and rock exposures.
Kirby Grives	SSSI <sup>7</sup>	2.7km SW	Agricultural site to the SW with broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland, named a SSSI for lack of corrective works and inappropriate scrub control
Portland Park	LNR	3km SW	High quality limestone grassland (of national importance). Supports a range of invertebrate and bird species who feed on the former.

- i The Site is within the buffer zone of the potential proposed Special Protection Area Sherwood Forest, a candidate site for SPA classification. However the site contains no suitable nesting or foraging habitat for any of the candidate species which comprise of nightjar *Caprimulgus europaeus*, woodlark *Lullula arborea* and honey buzzard *Pernis apivorus*.
- ii The Site lies within 5km of The Hermitage (LNR) and Kirby Grives (SSSI). The proposals are not of a type that is included within the Impact Risk Zones for these statutorily designated sites.
- **Infrastructure:** Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals
  - **Air pollution:** Livestock and poultry units with floorspace > 500m<sup>2</sup>, slurry lagoons & digestate stores > 750m<sup>2</sup>, manure stores > 3500t.
  - **Combustion:** General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion.
- iii Five non-statutorily designated sites were also identified within the search radius, details of which are provided in the table below.

<sup>6</sup> LNR – Local Nature Reserve

<sup>7</sup> SSSI - Sites of Special Scientific Interest

**Table 11: Non-statutory designated sites within 2km of Site Boundary**

Site Name	Designation	Location	Brief Description
Hamilton Hill	LWS	200m NE	A remnant acid grassland on an isolated hill.
Coxmoor Golf Course	LWS	0.3km SE	This golf course contains a variety of habitats including important relict grass heath communities on the 'roughs', wooded areas and a small pond which adds further interest. An important area botanically is a wet flush on a north facing slope which has a large population of Common Spotted-orchids ( <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> ) plus Marsh Thistle ( <i>Cirsium palustre</i> ), Large Bird's-foot-trefoil ( <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> ), abundant Common Fleabane ( <i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i> ) and various sedge ( <i>Carex</i> ) and rush ( <i>Juncus</i> ) species.
Kings Mill Reservoir	LWS	0.7km N	The edges of the reservoir are mainly wooded. A variety of willow species ( <i>Salix</i> ) grow at the waters edge along with Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ). Elsewhere Wych Elm ( <i>Ulmus glabra</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ) and Silver Birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ) frequent the canopy with a ground flora typical of secondary woodland.
Cauldwell Brook Marsh	LWS <sup>8</sup>	1.0km E	This area of marshy grassland is situated in a willow plantation alongside a tributary of the Cauldwell Brook. The sward contains such species as Pignut ( <i>Conopodium majus</i> ), Amphibious Bistort ( <i>Persicaria amphibia</i> ), Floating Sweet-grass ( <i>Glyceria fluitans</i> ), Meadow Foxtail ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> ), Common Spotted-orchid ( <i>Dactylorhiza fuchsii</i> ) and Cuckooflower ( <i>Cardamine pratensis</i> ).
Cauldwell Dam and Drain	LWS	1.0km E	The large pond on this site is used for fishing. The deep water lacks a submerged aquatic flora, but the pond margins support species such as Greater Willowherb ( <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> ), Water Figwort ( <i>Scrophularia auriculata</i> ) and Celery-leaved Buttercup ( <i>Ranunculus sceleratus</i> ). A botanically rich area of swamp can be found where the Cauldwell Brook feeds into the pond from the south.

- iv There are 29 Habitats of Principal Importance under Section 41 of the NERC Act, 2006 located within a 1km radius of the site. These are shown in a table below, with the distance and direction of the closest habitats in regard to the site referenced. The closest is a parcel of deciduous woodland located across Coxmoor Road which runs along the eastern boundary of site.

<sup>8</sup> LWS – Local Wildlife Site

**Table 12: Habitats of Principal Importance within 1km of the Site**

Habitat	Quantity	Closest Habitat - Distance to Site	Closest Habitat - Direction to Site
Deciduous woodland	14	15m	East
Lowland heathland	12	396m	East
Lowland dry acid grassland	1	470m	Northeast
Lowland fens	1	0.7km	South southeast
Reedbeds	1	0.7km	North

v Records of previous European Protected Species Licences (EPSL) were discovered within a 5km search area around the site.

This included 26 records of bat licences.

- The closest bat licence (2016-25075-EPS-MIT) was located 1.8km west and allowed for the destruction of common pipistrelle resting places.
- The most recent licence (2020-50366-EPS-MIT) was granted in 2020 and allowed for impact upon and damage to the breeding sites of brown long-eared, common pipistrelle, and soprano pipistrelle bats.

Five records of great crested newt licences.

- The closest licence (2016-26062-EPS-MIT-5) was located 0.8km east. This allowed for the damage to and destruction of great crested newt resting places.
- The most recent licence (2016-26062-EPS-MIT-5) was granted in 2019 and allowed for the damage to and destruction of great crested newt resting places.

vi Protected species records were received from Notts Biological and Geological Records Centre. A summary of the records considered most relevant to the site and proposed development are provided in the table below. Full species records are available to view upon request.

**Table 13: Summary of protected and Priority species records**

Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Conservation Status
<b>Amphibians</b>			
Common frog	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	10 records; closest record 0.61km N	Partial protection under WCA
Common toad	<i>Bufo bufo</i>	6 records; closest record 0.71km N	NERC, Partial Protection under WCA
Smooth newt	<i>Lissotriton vulgaris</i>	19 records; closest record 0.71km SE	Partial protection under WCA <sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> WCA – Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981) Section 5 protecting against trade or sale of species.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Conservation Status
Great crested newts	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	4 records; closest record 1.01km NE	EPS <sup>10</sup> , NERC <sup>11</sup> , WCA (5) <sup>12</sup>
Palmate newt	<i>Lissotriton helveticus</i>	1 record, 1.17km NE	Partial protection under WCA
<b>Mammal</b>			
Common pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	40 records; closest record 1m SW	EPS, WCA
European hedgehog	<i>Erinaceus europaeus</i>	10 records; closest record 39m NW	NERC
Brown long-eared bat	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	2 records; closest record 140m W	EPS, WCA, NERC
Pipistrelle sp.	<i>Pipistrellus sp.</i>		
Noctule	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	12 records; closest record 140m W	EPS, WCA, NERC
Nyctalus sp.	<i>Nyctalus sp.</i>	3 records; closest record 140m W	
Lesser horseshoe bat	<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	4 records; closest record 140m W	EPS, WCA, NERC
Soprano pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	16 records; closest record 140m W	EPS, WCA, NERC
Water vole	<i>Arvicola amphibius</i>	42 records; closest record 0.61km N	WCA, NERC
Brown hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	1 record, 0.68km NE	NERC
Water shrew	<i>Neomys fodiens</i>	1 record, 0.71km N	WCA
Myotis sp.	<i>Myotis sp.</i>	9 records; closest record 0.73km NE	
Daubenton's	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	
Eurasian badger	<i>Meles meles</i>	1 record within 2km of the site.	PBA <sup>13</sup>
<b>Birds</b>			
Willow tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	61 records; closest record 107m SE	BoCCRed, NERC

<sup>10</sup> EPS – European Protected Species - protected by the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

<sup>11</sup> NERC – Species of Principal Importance under Section 41 of the Natural Environment Rural Communities Act (2006) Species of Principal Conservation Importance; UKBAP & LBAP

<sup>12</sup> WCA (5) – Schedule 5 protected species - Wildlife & Countryside Act (1981)

<sup>13</sup> PBA – Protection of Badgers Act 1992

Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Conservation Status
Arctic tern	<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	3 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Barn owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	3 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCGreen, WCA (1)
Barnacle goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Black-headed gull	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>	156 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Brambling	<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCGreen, WCA (1)
Common gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	45 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Common redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Common sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	20 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Common scoter	<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	4 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, WCA (1), NERC
Common tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	59 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Curlew	<i>Numenius arquata</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	90 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Fieldfare	<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	3 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, WCA (1)
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	154 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Garganey	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	6 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber, WCA (1)
Golden plover	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCGreen
Golden eye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	11 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed
Grasshopper warbler	<i>Locustella naevia</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCRed
Great black-backed gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>	5 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber



Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Conservation Status
Great white egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	5 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Greenshank	<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Grey wagtail	<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	93 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Greylag goose	<i>Anser anser</i>	56 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Herring gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	20 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Hobby	<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	9 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCGreen, WCA (1)
House martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	44 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	137 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	4 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Kingfisher	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	23 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber, WCA (1)
Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	6 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed
Lapwing	<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	90 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Lesser black-backed gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>	126 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Lesser redpoll	<i>Acanthis cabaret</i>	3 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Little grebe	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	148 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCGreen
Little gull	<i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>	10 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber, WCA (1)
Little tern	<i>Sternula albifrons</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber, WCA (1)
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	187 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Marsh tit	<i>Poecile palustris</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Mistle thrush	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	25 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed
Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	156 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber

Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Conservation Status
Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	3 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	WCA1
Pink-footed goose	<i>Anser brachyrhynchus</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>	24 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Pochard	<i>Aythya ferina</i>	168 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed
Red breasted merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Red kite	<i>Milvus milvus</i>	3 records; closest record 0.81km N	WCA1
Redshank	<i>Tringa totanus</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Redwing	<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	19 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, WCA (1)
Reed bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	38 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber, NERC
Rook	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	5 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, WCA (1)
Sand martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	69 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCGreen
Sandwich tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, WCA (1)
Sedge warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	18 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Shelduck	<i>Tadorna tadorna</i>	4 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	9 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Snipe	<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	165 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Song thrush	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	46 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC

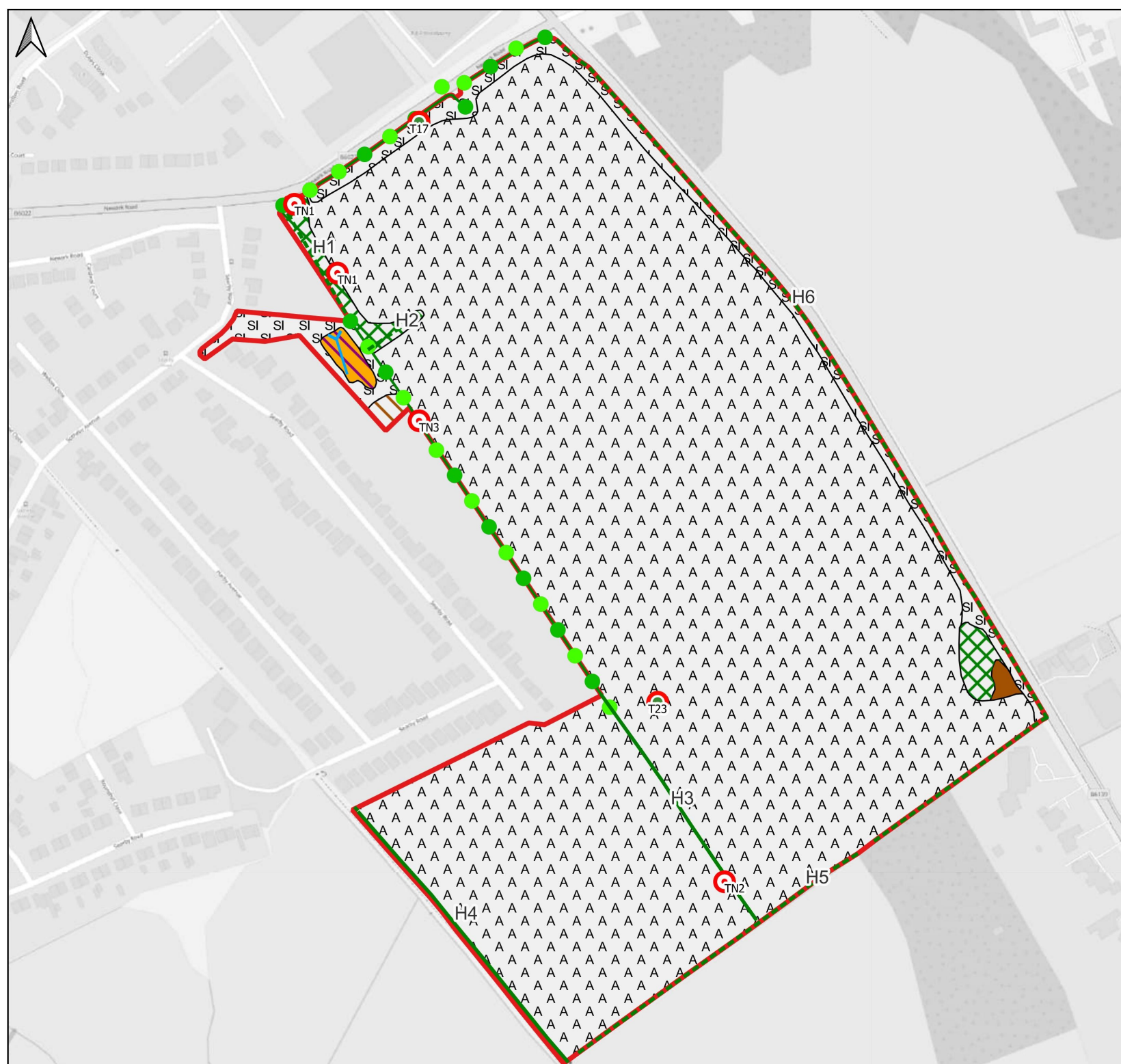
Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Conservation Status
Sparrowhawk	<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	21 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Spoonbill	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Spotted flycatcher	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	21 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Stock dove	<i>Columba oenas</i>	59 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	53 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCGreen
Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	86 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Tawny owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Tree sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	3 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Tufted duck	<i>Aythya fuligula</i>	169 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCGreen
Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Turtle dove	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCGreen
Whooper swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	8 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Wigeon	<i>Mareca penelope</i>	13 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Willow warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	33 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Woodcock	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCRed
Wood pigeon	<i>Columba palumbus</i>	118 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Wood sandpiper	<i>Tringa glareola</i>	1 record, 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	130 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber
Yellow-legged gull	<i>Larus michahellis</i>	8 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCAmber

Common Name	Scientific Name	Records	Conservation Status
Yellow wagtail	<i>Motacilla flava</i>	4 records; closest record 0.81km N	BoCCRed, NERC
<b>Invasive Species</b>			
Japanese knotweed	<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	14 records; closest record 44m NW	WCA (9) <sup>14</sup>
Himalayan balsam	<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>	17 records; closest record 403m NW	WCA (9)

vii Full species records are available to view upon request.


<sup>14</sup> WCA (9) - Schedule 9 Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)





### Key

- Site Boundary
- A2.1 - Scrub - dense/continuous
- B5 - Marsh/marshy grassland
- B6 - Poor semi-improved grassland
- C1.1 - Bracken - continuous
- C3.1 - Other tall herb and fern - ruderal
- J1.1 - Cultivated/disturbed land - arable
- A3.3 - Mixed Parkland/scattered trees
- J2.1.2 - Intact hedge - species-poor
- J2.2.2 - Defunct hedge - species-poor
- Deciduous Tree with Bat Potential
- G2.1 - Running water
- ⊙ Target Note
  - TN1 - Japanese knotweed
  - TN2 - Mammal hole
  - TN3 - Area of open bare ground potentially was sett here previous but nothing now



## RammSanderson



Client: Hallam Land Management Limited		
Project: Newark Road, Sutton in Ashfield		
Drawing Title: Phase 1 Habitat Plan		
Drawing No. RSE_6136_F03	Scale @A4: 1:3800	Rev: V3
Drawn By: LG	Date: 15/07/2022	
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## 16 APPENDIX 6: PHASE 1 HABITAT SURVEY RESULTS

### 1.2 Phase 1 Habitat Survey


- i Full habitat descriptions and photos are provided below. For a Phase 1 Habitat Survey Plan refer to Figure 2.
- ii Habitat types detailed below are listed in order of the JNCC (2010) Handbook. The species list provided in this report reflect only those taxa observed during the survey.

**Table 14: Results of Site Survey**

Habitat	Description	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of site (%)	Ecological Importance & Outcome of Proposal	Photograph
A2.1 Dense Scrub	Areas of dense scrub were present on site bordering the arable fields. These were dominated by bramble ( <i>Rubus fruticosus agg.</i> ) with abundant cleavers ( <i>Galium aparine</i> ) and nettle ( <i>Urtica dioica</i> ) and greater willowherb ( <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> ). Occasionally, silver birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ) and goat willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ) saplings and hedge bindweed ( <i>Calystegia sepium</i> ) were recorded.	3202	1.5	Moderate ecological value, some likely to be lost in proposals.	
A3.1 Broadleaved parkland/scattered tree line	A line of broadleaved trees was located along the northern boundary of the site. This consisted of Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ) and hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ).	N/A	N/A	High ecological value. Some to be retained within the current proposals.	

Habitat	Description	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of site (%)	Ecological Importance & Outcome of Proposal	Photograph
A3.3 Mixed Parkland/scattered tree line	A line of mixed trees, mostly broadleaved was located along the western boundary of the northern arable field. This consisted of silver birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), hawthorn, goat willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), ash, elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ) and pine ( <i>Pinus</i> ).	N/A	N/A	High ecological value. Some to be retained within the current proposals.	
B5 Marshy Grassland	There was a small area of grassland which was noted as often inundated. It was dry at the time of the survey but consisted of soft rush ( <i>Juncus effusus</i> ) predominantly, with abundant greater willowherb ( <i>Epilobium hirsutum</i> ), broad leaved dock ( <i>Rumex obtusifolius</i> ) and common sorrel ( <i>Rumex acetosa</i> ).	887	0.4	Moderate ecological value, some likely to be lost in proposals.	



Habitat	Description	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of site (%)	Ecological Importance & Outcome of Proposal	Photograph
B6 Poor semi-improved grassland	Poor semi-improved grassland was located to the west of the arable fields. This was dominated by perennial rye grass ( <i>Lolium perenne</i> ) with abundant Yorkshire fog ( <i>Holcus lanatus</i> ) and cocks foot ( <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> ). Frequently occurring were broad leaved dock, and common sorrel, with occasional white clover ( <i>Trifolium repens</i> ), comfrets ( <i>Symphytum officinale</i> ) and false oat grass ( <i>Arrhenatherum elatius</i> ). Birds foot trefoil, annual beard grass ( <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> ) and scentless mayweed ( <i>Tripleurospermum inodorum</i> ) rarely occurred. Scattered scrub was located within the sward consisting of spear thistle ( <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> ), bristly ox tongue ( <i>Helminthotheca echioides</i> ), bramble.	9608	4.5	Moderate ecological value, some likely to be lost in proposals.	
C1.1 Dense continuous bracken	An area of dense continuous bracken ( <i>Pteridium aquilinum</i> ) was located to the south-eastern corner of the site before changing to dense scrub.	391	0.2	Some ecological value, some likely to be lost in proposals.	